



PETRICH KALE





Significance of the asset:

Petrich Kale is a unique fortress in the country. It is the only one in Northeastern Bulgaria with well preserved fortress walls. It has been inhabited for a long time, unlike most fortified settlements on Bulgarian lands.

Not by accidentally it was called “Kale”, a Turkish words which means solid fortress.

The ancient fortress is a unique architectural preservation with an average building margin of 45 meters and in some places exceeds this height.

The second significant asset is that it has a very long habitation – the fortress was inhabited since the late Roman era, in late antiquity its habitation continued, followed by the Middle Ages, the Byzantine period.

Petrich kale is one of the few strongholds in Bulgaria that we know the exact date it was conquered. In 1278 the fortresses was conquered by the Byzantine commander Michael Head Tarhaniot during his march in Bulgaria. In 1444 it was conquered and destroyed by the Polish-Hungarian king Vladislav III Jagiello.

Petrich Kale Fortress is one of the unknown jewelries of Varna and its surroundings. It was turned to a place worth to be visited not only for the beautiful sights from it but also for adventure and exploration. This fortress is an extreme place for visits as it is located in hardly accessibly territory in the end of Avren plateau over a sheer cliff 100 meters of height.

Location: Avren

Country: Bulgaria

Region: Varna

Geographic location 43.162222, 27.642778